

Georg Zachmann

6 June 2013

Messages

- Competition and Integration make electricity cheaper
- Current policy will not reap major benefits
- To reap these benefits:
 - Market design needs to be updated
 - An European layer for network planning and operation
- Alternatively, scope for markets will vanish

Agenda

- 1. Benefits of integration
- 2. Insufficiencies of current policies
- 3. Reaping the benefits

Benefits of integration

- Geographic averaging of individual resources
- Pooling of national resources
- Pooling of reserves
- More diversified portfolio of plants
- Competition at all steps of the merit order curve
 - lower mark-ups -> lower prices
 - Higher cost-reduction incentives

Benefits of integration

Example: two very similar systems -> lower bound

System cost for the existing power plant park

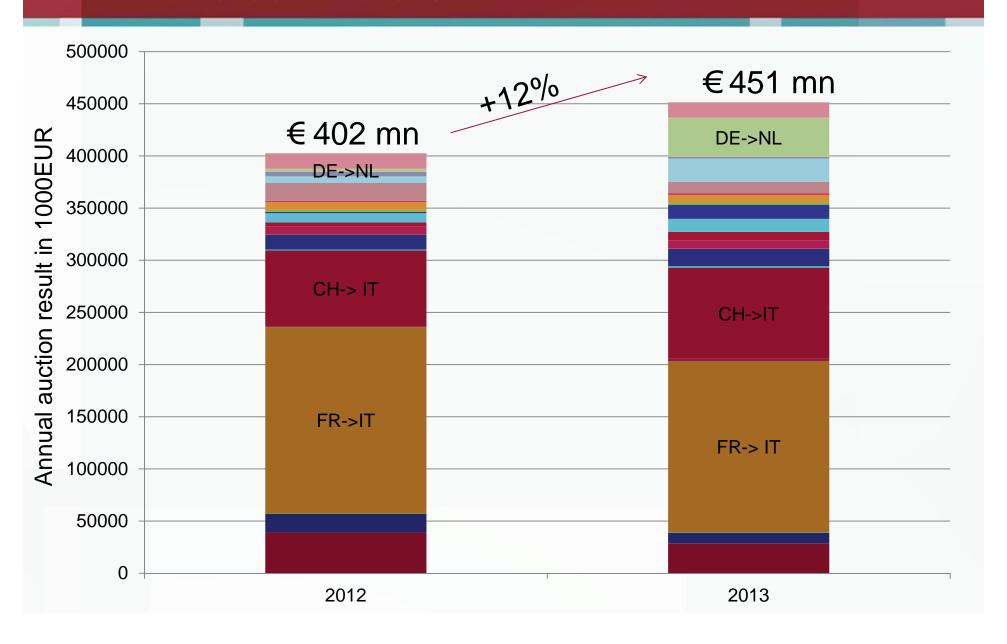
	No Integration	5% Transmission	Full Integration
Total costs	100	99.1	98.1

System cost when allowing for re-optimising the power plant park

	No Integration	5% Transmission	Full Integration
Current	100	98.9	97.5
Renewables			
High Renewables	100	97.5	95.4

- 1. Significant trade benefits accrue already at limited trade
- 2. Additional gain in Re-optimisation of power plant park
- 3. Increasing RES share increases the value of interconnection

Willingness to pay for interconnectors



Insufficiencies of current policies

- 1. Benefits of integration
- 2. Insufficiencies of current policies
 - Market Design
 - Infrastructure
- 3. Reaping the benefits

Market Design

- Market Design has to ensure that production, consumption and investment decisions do depend on the cost (incl. externalities) and not on the country
- Network Codes will establish weak interfaces for trading energy
- Major issues not internationally traded
 - Renewables
 - Capacity
 - Location
 - System stability
- Lack of a "grand-design"
- No visibility of the future market design => uncertainty

Infrastructure

 The physical network and its operation have to reliably ensure the optimal cross-border exchanges

Change in annual average net transfer capacity between 2009 and 2013

	Import from France	Export to France	
	France	riance	
DE	21%	-29%	
UK	-6%	-5%	
BE	8%	19%	
ES	48%	31%	
IT	-39%	-2%	
СН	-2%	-2%	

Infrastructure

- Infrastructure planning and funding is driven by the interest of TSOs and national regulators
 - TSO want to reduce cost they cannot fully pass-through to customers
 - Regulators want low national network tariffs

=> incentives not aligned with maximising welfare of European citizens

- Infrastructure package
 - Will Support selected projects (permissions, cross-border cost-sharing, CEF)
 - Selection based on ENTSO modelling

Reaping the benefits

- 1. Benefits of integration
- 2. Insufficiencies of current policies
- 3. Reaping the benefits

Reaping the benefits

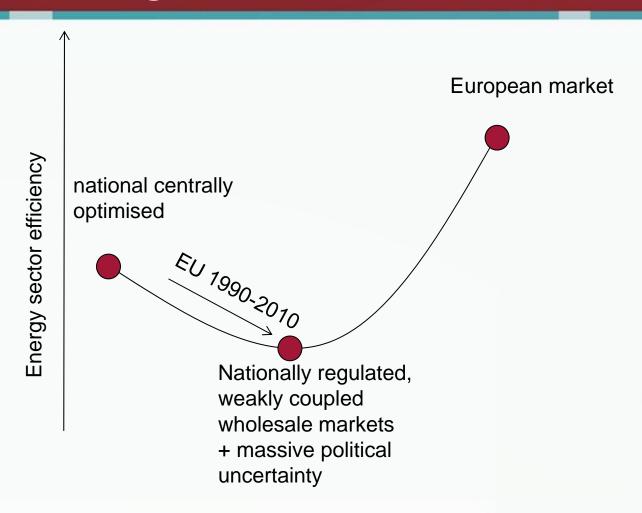
Market design needs to be updated

- Develop a "grand design"
- Locational prices
- Predictability of technology support schemes
- ...

A European layer for network planning and operation

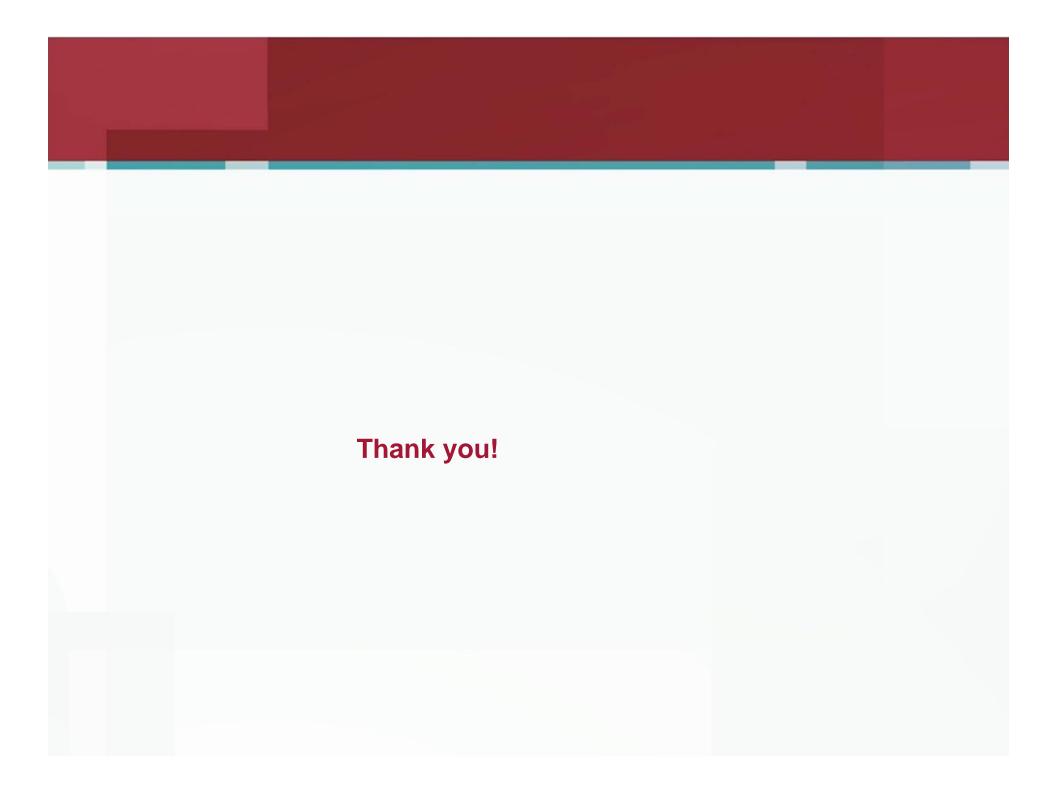
- A **public model** of the European energy system
- A European regulator to evaluate ENTSO plan based on this modelling
- Day-to-day network operation by an **independent European operator**

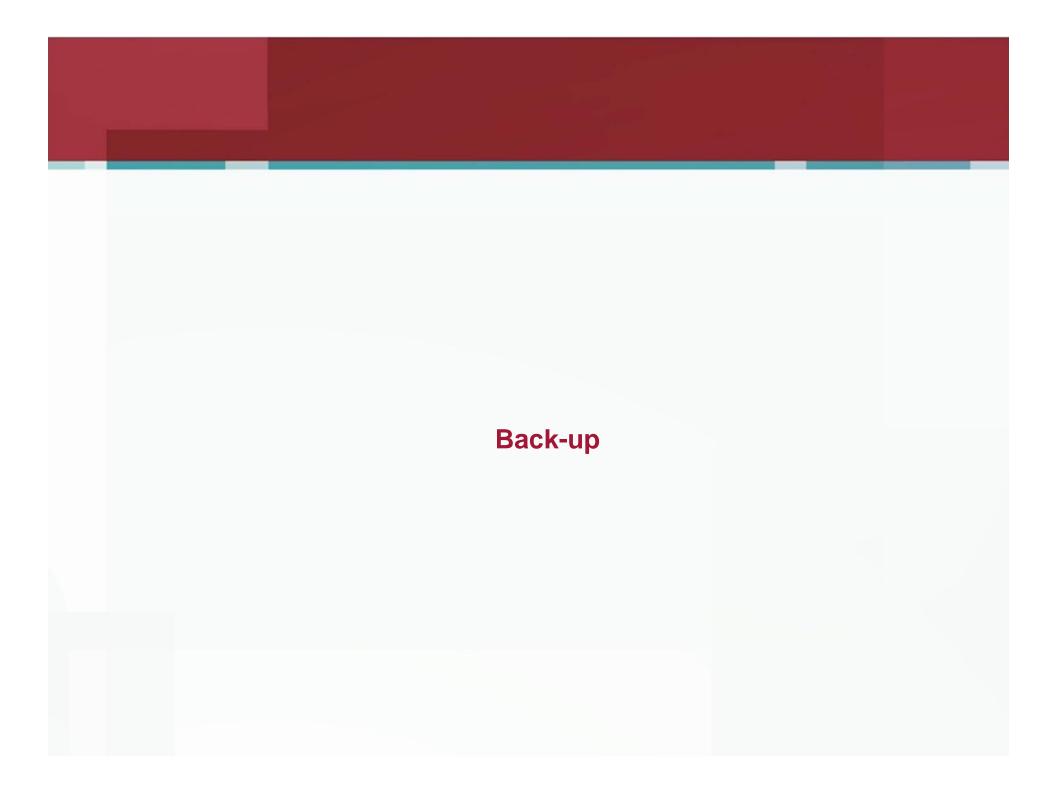
Alternatively, we might be forced to go back



Messages

- Competition and Integration make electricity cheaper
- Current policy will not reap major benefits
- To reap these benefits:
 - Market design needs to be updated
 - An European layer for network planning and operation
- Alternatively, scope for markets will vanish





Determining optimal infrastructure

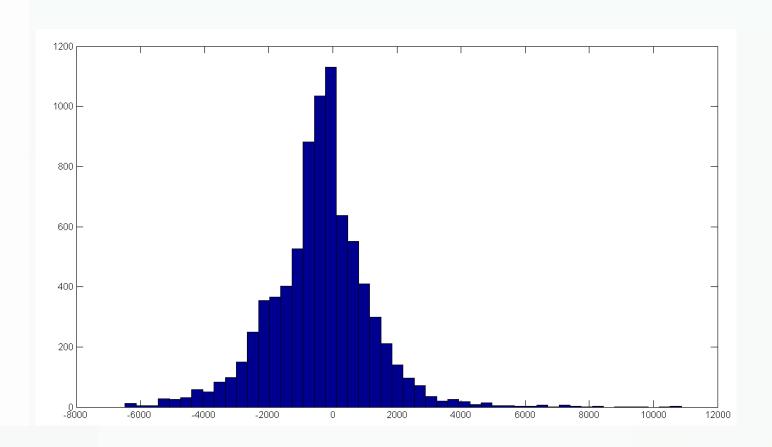
- Determining optimal infrastructure need is a challenging exercise that crucially depends on a number of assumptions.
 - 1. Which measure should be optimised by the infrastructure investment?
 - 2. Which development of the energy system in the coming decades is considered?
 - 3. Which technical options are considered?
 - 4. What cost assumptions for the different options?
 - 5. Which market design is assumed?
- => Estimates are largly assumption driven and barely comparable

Electricity has multiple dimensions that can be individually traded

	Nationally administered	National market	National market with an interface for imports/exports	•	Expected change in Importance
Ancillary services					+
Intraday & Balancing			Nordic+		+
Day-ahead delivery of electricity					_
Supply Adequacy					+
Location			Nordic		+
"Greenness"		Quotas			+
Emissions				ETS	

- Dimensions interact: => "grand design" or complex set of interfaces
- Existing national arrangements and national plant park

Day-ahead wind forecast error in Germany 2012 in MW



Discussion: Governance

Different regional settings

- EU 27+ (ENTSO, ACER, EU)
- NWE
- Penta-lateral
- Bilateral (FR-DE)

Different institutional frameworks

- Merger of TSOs
- Independent system operator
- Merger of PX
- Joint regulator